

Iron County Register

Entered in the Postoffice at Ironton, Mo., as second-class matter.

E. D. AKE, : : : : : EDITOR.

VOLUME XXII. NUMBER 4.

IRONTON, MO.,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:
ALLEN G. THURMAN
OF OHIO.

IRON COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative:
MANN KINGO.

For Collector:
SIMEON E. BUFORD.

For Assessor:
SAMUEL P. REYBURN.

For Sheriff:
P. W. WHITWORTH.

For Treasurer:
JAMES H. CLARK.

For Prosecuting Attorney:
J. S. JORDAN.

For County Judge—Western District:
ROBERT J. HILL.

For County Judge—Southern District:
JOS. G. CLARKSON.

The Donphan Democrats have a Cleveland and Thurman pole over 125 feet high, with a 25-ft. flag floating from its top.

The Governor last week appointed W. L. Beyerdsdorf prosecuting attorney of Reynolds county vice J. M. Pickens resigned. Mr. B. has our congratulations.

Notwithstanding Jno. G. Wear made a personal canvass of Butler and Dunklin counties, they both send Walker delegations to the Congressional Convention. Evidently the people are at last "catching on" to the wily judge and his methods.

Hon. Chester H. Krum, one of the most prominent Republicans in the State, has experienced a change of faith and last Friday delivered a Democratic speech at St. Louis. Mr. K. has long been acknowledged as one of the brainiest men of the St. Louis bar.

John H. Bass of Fort Wayne, Ind., has more capital in manufacturing enterprises and employs more hands than any other man in the State, his works turning out more car wheels than any other establishment in the world. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention, is one of the Democratic candidates for Presidential elector, and is a hearty supporter of tariff reform.

"Every obstruction to a free interchange of commodities is born of the same narrow and despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce. Every obstruction to commerce is a tax on consumption. Every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production and promotes civilization." This quotation is not from the London Times, as might be supposed, but from the Congressional Record, where it appears as part of a speech made by John Sherman of Ohio, in 1868. Is this "free trade?"

That there is an imperative demand for some restriction of pauper immigration that will restrict none will deny. If there was a prospect that the special House investigating committee provided for in a resolution passed yesterday would recommend wise and effective restrictive legislation upon this subject as the result of its labors during the summer recess there would be general commendation of its creation. But past experience has shown that special committees of this kind are usually junking bodies that manage to travel and enjoy themselves at the public expense and do little else. It is to be feared that the Ford committee will prove of the regulation sort and that the flood of cheap Hungarians and Italians will continue to pour itself on American shores long after this committee and its investigation have been forgotten.

As it now appears, David R. Francis will sweep the board, and be triumphantly elected Governor of Missouri. In this section his is the only name that receives serious consideration. For this favorable state of affairs—not counting the Mayor's unquestioned fitness and ability—his opponents are responsible. "Doc" Munford of the Kansas City Times, for months has been heaping unextinguished abuse upon his head. The Mayor's opponents are unfortunate in having Munford's assistance. Our people have not forgotten, and never will forget, the vilification that the latter gentleman heaped upon the head of Samuel J. Tilden in days gone by. Nor do they overlook the Times' efforts to defeat the Democratic nominees for Congress in the Kansas City district.

Munford is a marplot and a traitor to the party—in his politics he knows nothing beyond Munford and his desires. The recent primaries in Kansas City show that in taking him for a partner, the opponents of the Mayor are as injudicious as they were in choosing their methods to defeat him.

Owen G. Lovejoy, son of the old-time abolition congressman of Illinois, has been nominated by the Democrats and revenue-reformers of the Seventh district as a candidate for congress. The district is represented by General Henderson, who two years ago had a large majority.

Mr. Lovejoy has always been a Republican, but never an ultra-protectionist. He has not left the party. The party has left him. Organized origin-

ally for the restriction of slavery the republican party signalize its first congressional triumphs by the tariff revision and reduction of 1857. The war coming on the tariff was greatly increased, but only as a war measure. The proponent of the bill thus explained and defended his measure, coupling it with the promise that when the occasion passed the duty would be lowered. But the tiger had tasted blood and blood only would suffice him. Even then the manufacturer was unable to commit the republican party to positive and unequivocal declaration favorable to the maintenance of a perpetually high tariff. But he has succeeded at last. Commencing a tariff-reformer in 1857 the Republican party has reached the point where, with little disguise, it proposes that duties shall be made prohibitory upon all articles of domestic manufacture.

Discredited Prophets.

For many years the Republican party did a most profitable business in the line of prophecy, by predicting all manner of evil to the nation in case the Democrats should ever come into power. Indeed, it would hardly be too much to say that this sort of thing came at last to be almost its sole trade. It would be hard to exaggerate the gravity of its demeanor as it assumed the prophet's garb, or the consternation which its gloomy words aroused in the bosoms of its hearers. Time moves rapidly, the public memory is short, and it will be worth while to revive the fading memory of those fast receding days.

For some years before his death, in 1877, Oliver P. Morton was the leader of the Republican party in the United States Senate. Through the reconstruction period he represented in the upper branch of Congress the same potential forces as Thaddeus Stevens in the lower. A more positive figure has seldom been seen in public life—a man whose dogged will kept him in his place, still the terror of opponents, while his energies were steadily being sapped by a mortal disease. Turn back over a set of Congressional Records until you reach a period sixteen years in the past, open the volume which contains the proceedings for January 23, 1872, run your eye over some remarks made by Oliver P. Morton in a running debate with Allen G. Thurman and others over a bill proposing to grant universal amnesty, and you will find these predictions:

I now make the prediction that, if universal amnesty shall be granted, the next step will be to pension the rebel soldiers and put them on a level with loyal soldiers; the next step will be to pay rebels for their property taken by our armies and put them on a level with loyal men; the next step will be to pay for their slaves; and the next and last step will be to pay their debt as well as ours.

I tell you, sir, that if the Democratic party comes into power, one of the first measures will be either to put the rebel soldiers upon an equality with the soldiers of the republic, or to vote no pensions at all. Can any intelligent person doubt that proposition?

Again, if the Democratic party have a majority in the other house, controlled as they will be by the South, I ask you if they will vote money to pay the interest on your public debt unless some provision is made for them? Will they voluntarily tax themselves to pay the interest on that debt which was contracted for their subjugation? I tell you, sir, they will never do it, and those interested in our national honor and those interested in our national debt must understand that the Democratic party, made up, as it will be, two-thirds in the South and one-third in the North, and that one-third submissive to the other two-thirds, will never vote to pay the interest on your debt except upon the condition of paying for their slaves, or of consolidating the rebel debt with ours; and they will never pay a dollar to the one-legged and one-armed soldier of the North, or to the widows and orphans of those who fell, except upon the condition that you put theirs upon the same level.

The Republican party to-day is predicting that, if the tariff be reformed by putting down the duties upon others, ruin will overwhelm the American people, and "the United States will sink into a mere commercial dependency of Great Britain." The only answer that seems necessary is the remark that the party which is predicting these ills in 1888 is the same party which was predicting in 1872 that, if the Democrats should ever come into power, the rebel soldiers would be pensioned, the slave-owners would be reimbursed for the loss of their property, and the rebel debt would be paid.—N. Y. Post.

From Bellevue.

Ed. Register.—The primaries over and there was as little excitement and interest as ever I saw at any election, only about half of the voters turning out on that day. About one more primary election will be sufficient to show every sensible person in Iron county that the voters do not want them.

The lightning struck a wheat stack for Mr. J. Duty and Mr. Steward, on Cedar Creek, last week and burned them; also struck a hay stack of Mr. Jordine Robinet's in Reynolds county last week and nothing remains but the ashes.

We have had some splendid rains since my last was written and corn looks very promising for a good crop.

Threshing is the order of the day. Wheat is not turning out much, but oats are threshing out splendid and Bellevue valley can supply the market with several bushels of the finest kind.

The picnic that I spoke of some time ago is still booming and everything is being done that possibly can be to make the occasion a very enjoyable one. The committee are using every possible means and opportunity to have everything arranged and ready for the occasion.

Mr. L. Alcorn is teaching school in the west end of Iron county at Goodwater. Miss Sallie Hartman is teaching in Reynolds county and G. W. Buford will commence his school next Monday. We wish the Bellevue teachers success in their new places.

Base ball is getting to be very interesting in our valley. Several match games have been played at Cedar Grove. There is to be a game played on the 4th of August on the picnic grounds.

Mr. A. J. Miner and family returned from a visit on Black river last week and reported everything flourishing. Corn is fine in that section.

Mr. James Goggin near Black has killed ten copperhead snakes on his premises this season. This may seem to be a big snake story to some, but nevertheless it is a fact. July 30, 1888. J. G. H.

Colored Society Notes.

The St. Louis District Sunday School Convention, which closed its first session here on the 26th inst., was a grand success from every standpoint you may look at it. Time and circumstances will not allow us to give a detailed account of the proceedings, which commenced Monday night, July 24th, by an able introductory sermon, which was preached by Rev. Ellis, of Fredericktown. During the session the following ministerial delegations were present: Rev. Ellis, Smith, Ken-nedy, Jackson, Crosby, Irvin and McCain.

There were a great many interesting essays read and subjects discussed, which shed a great deal of light upon the subject of Sunday school work.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the entertainment which was given at the Academy of Music on the 26th inst. The splendid music by the Misses Hutchins and the singing of Miss Mittle Smith was far beyond the average for amateur performers. The instrumental solos by the Little Misses Jackson and Carry Johnson were very creditably rendered. Total collected at the door, \$4.60. Total collected during the convention, \$68.80.

This, for these hard times, is a very creditable showing of the liberality of the people of Ironton and the visiting friends, of whom there were a large number from the surrounding towns. From the lively discussions of the various subjects brought before the convention it is to be hoped that much good will be done for the Sunday schools of Southeast Missouri.

The 4th of August will be celebrated at Dingler's grove by a grand barbecue. There will be a match game of base ball between an Ironton nine and a Farmington club for a ball and bat. The game will be called about 2 o'clock p. m.

The Agricultural Department of the State University.

By virtue of an appropriation by the last legislature and by the location of the United States Experiment Station as a department of the Agricultural College, this department is now abundantly equipped for teaching the art and science of agriculture.

It has a farm of 640 acres with model farm buildings, with the best modern improvements. It comprises forty acres in horticulture with ten thousands varieties of small and large fruits and various plants and ornamental trees. There is a large green house and glass for propagating vegetables. It has a rarely well equipped Veterinary Laboratory. It has a good library of agricultural books, a large agricultural museum, containing objects for illustrating the teachings of its faculty. The students will be brought into intimate relations with the farm and horticultural operations. The course of instruction of two years is confined strictly to those sciences that bear on the pursuit of farming.

While its students are on the increase recent improvements it is believed mark the opening of a new future for the College.

For catalogue apply to J. H. Drummond, Proctor, or for further information to J. W. SANBORN, Dean.

\$400,000,000 for Nothing.

A correspondent at Marshall, Illinois, wishes to know the result of the \$400,000,000 spent by the Republicans during the 19 years they were "reconstructing" the true navy. The story of the result is as short as the history of the method is long. When operations began the navy consisted of 617 vessels, carrying 4,610 guns. In his report of December 1st, 1884, the Secretary of the Navy stated its strength at the close of 1884 as "only one first-rate war vessel, eleven second-rates and nineteen third-rates." Of these four were classified as "not worth repairs" and six others were expected to become ineffective within six years. So it cost \$400,000,000 to reduce the navy to impotent insignificance.—Republic.

HOUSE FOR RENT—4 rooms and summer kitchen, in good order. Apply to B. Zwart.

Go to Payton Martin's Livery Stable for Buggies, Hacks, and for accommodations for Picnic excursions. New rigs and good horses.

MATCHLESS OFFER.

THE CHICAGO Weekly Times

25c FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TIMES is the Leading Newspaper of the Great West. It contains the most important news collected by the Daily Edition from all parts of the world; a review of the week at home and abroad; interesting reading matter for the family circle; household and agricultural information, and reliable commercial and market news. During the CAMPAIGN it will give the fullest, most complete, and most impartial Political News, regardless of persons or parties. THE

WEEKLY TIMES!

Should reach every Western Home regularly during the Campaign.

25 CENTS For the Campaign

Regular Subscription Rates.

The Daily and Sunday Times.

1 Year \$10.00
6 Months 5.00
3 Months 3.00

The Daily Times.

1 Year \$8.00
6 Months 4.00
3 Months 2.25

The Sunday Times.

1 Year \$2.50
6 Months 1.50
3 Months 1.00

The Weekly Times.

1 Year \$1.00
Send Postal Order, Postal Note, or Registered Letter.

THE TIMES, Chicago, Ill.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The undersigned, heretofore doing a partnership business under the firm, name and style of Arcadia Valley Mill Company, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Crommer retiring. Either party will pay debts of the firm, or receive and receipt for money due the same.

Ironton Mo., August 2d, 1888.
JOS. G. CLARKSON.
WM. CROMMER.
J. W. CLARKSON.

UNIVERSITY

State of Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Boone Co., Mo., July 5, 1888.

To the Clerk of the Iron County Court: Sir—It is my duty to inform you that, under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, approved April 1, 1872, [vide Session Acts, 1872, pp. 185-9, and Rev. Stat. 1874, Sec. 2297, 2303,] your county is entitled to send to the departments of the State University at Columbia and Rolla, during the year ending June 30, 1889, five students, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five years. Under the rules adopted by the board of Curators, students "shall possess a good moral character, and shall pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic and geography;" and must pay the fees prescribed by said act, to wit: On matriculating, an entrance fee of ten dollars; a contingent fee of five dollars; and a like contingent fee at the beginning of the second half year, making the whole annual charge twenty dollars; which must be paid by every student, except regularly ordained ministers of the gospel, belonging to any of the various religious denominations in this State, and indigent young men preparing for the ministry. For the Law School fifty dollars. The session of all the departments, under the presidency of Samuel S. Laws, LL.D., will begin on the

Second Tuesday, (11th) of September, and will continue until the first Thursday of June, (6th) 1889—except that of the School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, which will begin and end one week later, and the Law School which opens October 2nd, 1888.

Ample provision has been made for the education and care of young women in all the classes of the University, and a course of study specially adapted for them has been adopted. See catalogue 1887-88, pages 62 to 63 and 162 to 163.

I beg to call your attention to the appended extract from the law on this subject. You will please, after giving two weeks' publication to this certificate, transmit to me, on or before September 1st, a list of the names of all the youth of your county who intend to make application for entrance into the University at the commencement of the next session. If such a list is not transmitted, students from other counties will be allowed to enter in lieu of those to which your county is entitled. Board can be had in clubs in the college building for male students at \$2.25 per week; in private families at \$3.00 to \$4.50.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. H. DRUMMOND, Secretary
Board of Curators, University of Missouri.

"The Secretary of the Board of Curators shall cause to be transmitted to the Clerk of each County Court in this State a certificate, stating the number of pupils that such county is entitled to send to the State University the next scholastic year, which certificate shall be published by each County Clerk for two weeks, in a newspaper published in such county. The expense thereof to be allowed by the County Court and paid for out of the County Treasury."

Persons desiring to enter the State University at Columbia, or Rolla, are required to make known their intention to me on or before September 1, 1888.

Catalogues of the University can be had on application to the University Librarian, Columbia, Mo., or at my office or the office of the County School Com'r.

Wm. A. FLETCHER,
Clerk County Court Iron Co., Mo.

Probate Docket

Of Iron County, Mo., August Term, 1888—Commencing Monday, August 6th, 1888.

Ross, Charles, minor, A D Boss, guardian and curator.

Ross, Julia, minor, A D Boss, guardian and curator.

Ross, Minnie, minor, A D Boss, guardian and curator.

Dills, W G, Jr, minor, W G Dills, Sr, curator.

Jackson, Thomas, deceased, Wm Jackson, executor.

Krumholz, H, minor, M Seitz, guardian.

Kohlhaase, F W, deceased, minors, J T Ake, curator.

Leser, Jacob, minor, M Seitz, guardian.

Mathews, Annie I, minor, Harriet E Mathews, guardian.

Mathews, Harvey D, minor, Harriet E Mathews, guardian.

Sweeney, Wm, deceased, James Thompson, administrator.

Wetzel, George, minor, J T Ake, guardian.

Wetzel, Friederick, minor, J T Ake, guardian.

Hughes, James, deceased, James Buford, administrator.

FRANZ DINGER,
Judge of Probate.

DR. A. S. PRINCE,

DENTIST,

Ironton, Missouri.

PRINCE'S professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at times at his office, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

NEWMAN & PRUITT.

HOUSE—

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

IRONTON, MO.

Graining, Paper-Hanging, Decorating.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Giuseppe Malandrone, and Guisvanina Malandrone, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated November 1, 1887, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, State of Missouri, in book 31, page 301, did convey to P. W. Whitworth, trustee, all his right, title and interest in and to the following described tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, viz:

Lot nine in block eight in the North Addition of the City of Ironton, Mo., the same appears upon the official plat of said North Addition of said City of Ironton, on file and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said County of Iron, at Ironton, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of seven certain notes therein mentioned and described; and, whereas, default having been made in the payment of said notes;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holders of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

Saturday, August 11th, 1888, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell at public vendue the right, title and interest of Giuseppe Malandrone in and to the above described real estate to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy said notes and the costs and expenses of this trust.

P. W. WHITWORTH,
Trustee.

Notice of Letters.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Marmaduke Vickory, late of Iron county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, Judge and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court, County of Iron, bearing date the 10th day of July, 1888.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

MARTHA VICKORY, Administratrix.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Jos. L. Stephens, deceased, that the undersigned executors of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the courthouse in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in August next—name being the 6th day of August, A. D., 1888.

JAMES M. LOGAN,
EUGENE M. LOGAN,
Executors.

CLEARING SALE

PRICES NO OBJECT!

A GREAT CHANCE FOR BARAINS!



WE HAVE DETERMINED to make a Great Clearing Sale of all our

SUMMER GOODS!

and have, therefore, cut the price to make the goods go. Our method of doing business is not to carry over from season to season; we will, therefore, make a clean sweep.

We have made Great Reductions in

CLOTHING.

Great Reductions in

DRESS GOODS

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

A good chance to get nice goods cheap.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

Hats AND Bonnets,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ETC.



ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!
Great Reductions in Everything!
T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.